

TWO NATIONS DEDICATE MEMORIAL TO THE MAINE

Brilliant Parade, Headed by Cuban Sailors, Precedes Exercises at Circle.

TAFT ORATOR OF DAY

Former President Sounds Peace Note, but Says American Spirit Will Maintain Adequate Army and Navy.

The national Maine monument, erected to the valiant seamen who perished in the Maine and in memory of "the heroes of the Spanish-American War," was unveiled, dedicated and presented to the City of New York yesterday afternoon in the presence of some ten thousand people, who filled all available space around the Columbus Circle entrance to Central Park, where the memorial has been built. The crowd, which witnessed the ceremony, saw a moving spectacle which, in the way of a glorious display of military pomp and color, has seldom been surpassed. Headed by the Cuban band and the detachment from the Cuban cruiser "Cuba," with their khaki uniforms set off by faint green stripes, the parade, which formed at 42d street and Fifth avenue, wound around Columbus Circle, north on Broadway and into the park at 66th street, to reappear a few moments later in the rear of the monument.

It was 3 o'clock when the head of the parade reached the Circle, and for an hour and a half after that the bands and marchers kept coming until the green sward of the park was massed with the soldiers and sailors, who formed a living background for the beautiful monument. Jackies and marines from the Atlantic fleet, in blue and white, red striped artillerymen and brilliantly uniformed militiamen from Squadron A and the city regiments deployed and banked themselves into a tremendous human stage setting for the exercises.

At the end of the parade came the members of the reviewing committee and those who were to take part in the dedication ceremonies, who had reviewed the marchers from the balcony of the Plaza Hotel as they swung through 50th street. They took their places in the stand built for the exercises, facing the monument and the park, and Bishop Greer opened the ceremony with prayer.

Taft Orator of Day.

Former President Taft gave the oration of the day. President Wilson was represented by Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy. The monument was accepted for the city by Mayor Gaynor, and on behalf of the state by Governor Sulzer. General James Grant Wilson, chairman of the committee which handled the popular subscriptions by which the memorial was built, presided, and made the presentation of the monument. The other speakers were Governor William T. Haines of Maine; Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, last commander of the ill-fated Maine; Senator Calderon, representing the Republic of Cuba; Chauncey W. Herrick, commander, and Maurice Simmons, post commander, of the United Spanish War Veterans, and William R. Hearst.

Preceding the formal oratory of the dedicatory exercises the monument was unveiled by Master George Hearst, and as the blue jackets who assisted the twelve-year-old boy drew back at his signal the flag draped the sculpture. A flash was sent to the ships of the Atlantic fleet anchored in the Hudson. The warships gave a salute of 232 guns, and simultaneously a floral model of the ill-fated battleship Maine was launched into the river by the naval militia.

From the dedication stand the Rev. John P. Childwick, formerly chaplain of the Maine, advanced to the foot of the monument to place upon it President Wilson's wreath, and following him came Adjutant General Elliott T. Dill, with the wreath of the State of Maine; Commodore Robert P. Forsberg, of the naval militia, with the wreath of the State of New York; Miss Marion Gaynor, daughter of the Mayor, with the wreath of the City of New York; Senator Roosevelt, Cuban Consul General, with the wreath of the Republic of Cuba, and Rear Admiral Sigsbee, with the wreath of the Maine survivors.

The monument stood then—a forty-foot pylon of Tennessee marble, capped with a bronze sculpture representing Columbia triumphant drawn by three plunging horses—surrounded by luxurious floral wreaths, awaiting the more formal exercises of dedication. Two of its broad panels are inscribed with these carved words: "To the valiant seamen who perished in the Maine—by fate unwarned, in death unafraid, and 'To the Free-men who died in the war with Spain that others might be free." On the other two panels there will be inscribed the names of the men who perished in the destruction of the Maine, in Havana Harbor, February 15, 1898. Harold Van Buren Macgonigle was the architect, and Arturo Piccirilli, the sculptor.

Luncheon Before Exercises.

The members of the dedicatory party were entertained at a luncheon in the Plaza Hotel just prior to the arrival of the parade at that corner. No formal addresses were made at the luncheon, which was featured by a large model of Havana Harbor, showing the Maine and Morro Castle, worked out in footstuffs in the center of the large, oblong table at which the guests were seated.

Among those who attended the luncheon, and later sat in the dedication stand at the exercises in front of the monument, in addition to the speakers named above, were Rear-Admiral Badger, Borough President Cromwell of Richmond, Borough President and Mrs. Connolly of Queens, Alderman Henry H. Curran, Mrs. Lindsey M. Garrison, wife of the Secretary of War, Mr. and Mrs. Macgonigle, Dudley Field Malone, Third Assistant Secretary of State; Borough President and Mrs. Miller of The Bronx, Senator Frederickast, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. William H. Taft and Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Watson.

General James Grant Wilson, chairman of the monument committee, in opening the presentation ceremony, characterized it as an international tribute to the honored dead of the Spanish-American War. He said that the cost, of about \$175,000, was met chiefly by small popular subscriptions, and then paid tribute to the architect, Mr. Macgonigle, and the sculptor, Mr. Piccirilli.

"Mr. Mayor," he ended, turning to Mayor Gaynor, "I have the honor, on behalf of its many contributors, of presenting this complete work of art, which speaks for itself, to your keeping, and sincerely trust that it may be carefully

SCENES AT THE DEDICATION OF THE MAINE MEMORIAL.

Miss Marion Gaynor laying the city's wreath on the monument.

The unveiling of the monument.



guarded by you and your successors in the Mayoralty of this great metropolis during the coming centuries."

The Mayor expressed the thanks of the city in a brief address, saying that such a monument would remain for centuries as a great teacher of history and patriotism to the thousands who would come to visit it.

General Wilson then read the following letter from President Wilson:

"My dear General Wilson: I wish most sincerely that it were possible for me to be present at the dedication of the Maine Monument. My thoughts will be very much with you on that day, as will, I am sure, the thoughts of the whole country. All Americans must look back to the tragedy of the Maine with the profoundest sentiments of sorrow for the nine men who then so tragically and unexpectedly lost their lives, and must always feel that to have been one of the turning points in our consciousness of what was involved in the struggle for human liberty."

Crowd Welcomes Taft.

Ex-President Taft, who was the first of the speakers whose voice reached any considerable part of the tremendous crowd which surrounded the monument, got a noisy welcome. He built his address on three points, of which the monument, he said, would be an enduring witness—the gratitude of the country to the heroes of the Maine, the disinterested sacrifice and aid from America which gave birth to the new nation of Cuba, and the expansion of this nation into a wider sphere of world usefulness and greater responsibility among nations.

He pointed out how the exigencies of war had carried the country within less than a month after the beginning of that war to the Philippine Islands on one side and to Porto Rico on the other. There was no alternative, he said, and no honor in the possession of the responsibilities which those possessions brought. Referring then to the status of America as a world power, he said:

"There is an international public opinion slowly growing in its influence, suffering reverses at times, but gathering force in the intervals between wars, and manifesting itself in the diplomatic relations between nations in the congresses of the powers, and in such movements as prompted The Hague conference and The Hague treaties."

Every movement toward mutual helpfulness among the nations should be encouraged by the United States, said the former President, and the American spirit would not be found wanting either in courage or in willingness to meet new responsibilities.

"This mistake that spirit who would not maintain under present conditions an army and a navy practically necessary and adequate to preserve our national prestige and influence among the nations," Mr. Taft continued, "and they mistake that spirit who would not, on the other hand, strive in every feasible way to help a struggling people that appeals for our aid, and to take all possible means to promote peace among the nations."

"This monument marks the time in the life of our nation when it awakened to the consciousness of its increased power for good in the world and its larger share in the burden of the world's advance."

Secretary Daniels paid a high tribute to the heroes of the Maine and to the men of the American Navy. He drew a word picture of the bravery of Private William Anthony, reporting to Captain Sigsbee in the wrecked cabin, that the ship had been blown up and was sinking.

Lauds Officer and Man.

"Sigsbee and Anthony are representative and typical," said Mr. Daniels. "The one an officer of high rank, stumbling up from his cabin through the dark and over the dead to assert his command; the other, an enlisted man, faithful unto death and performing his duty at the risk of life itself, under circumstances so unusual that failure to do so would never be considered even as a breach."

"If the navy is the strong arm of the government, the protector of our homes and the defender of the treasury, it is because of the harmonious and effective working together of these two types. In this meeting on the deck of the sinking Maine we have them brought together in a moment of glory, in an incident of heroism that has permanently lodged itself in history."

"We are debtors to both types—the admiral and the man behind the gun; the general and the man in the ranks—and this gathering here to-day and this memorial which will tell to unborn youth of their sad fate, will speak ever of them as of other immortals who gave their lives for others."

Governor Sulzer declared that the Maine monument would be, for all time, a lesson to the people that no man who dies in the service of the country ever dies in vain.

"The two hundred and sixty-seven brave sailors who went down in the mud



Floral model of the Maine set adrift on the Hudson.

and slime of Havana Harbor on that fateful night fifteen years ago," he said, "died as bravely as any hero that ever gave up his life on the battlefield of his country. They sleep to-day in the bosom of Arlington, the cemetery of the nation's heroes. We build this monument, not to them, not to the dead so much as we do to the living. From their heroism let every true American take hope and courage and stand by the American Navy that they fought for and died for."

Rear Admiral Sigsbee reviewed briefly the story of that vessel, of her destruction and of the ultimate disposition of her honored dead, as well as of her wrecked hull.

Admiral Sigsbee explained that, because of his intimate connection with the tragedy of the Maine, he felt that he could attach to himself for the moment a sufficiently representative character to offer his heartfelt appreciation to the committee, the subscribers, the architect, the sculptor and to those who now dedicated the monument to her dead.

"The rusted hull of the Maine lies on white bottom, in clear water, cold nearly to the freezing point," he said, "and at or near that place I found the bottom covered with beautiful loon stemmed 'net lilies' of varied hues and extreme delicacy of shape."

Senator Calderon, president of the Cuban commission appointed to represent the island republic at the ceremonies, spoke briefly of the heroism of the sailors of the Maine and of the gratitude of the Cuban people for the aid extended by America.

LANDSMEN REPLACE TARS

Visitors on Ships Make Up for Absence of Marching Sailors.

The five thousand sailors and marines who marched in the parade yesterday afternoon were not missed on the vessels anchored in the Hudson. Their places were taken by several thousand civilians who swarmed over the battleships from 1 o'clock until they were driven ashore at 5:30 o'clock.

The pleasant day drew unusually large crowds to Riverside Drive from early in the morning until late at night. At West 80th street the biggest crowd gathered, chiefly to visit the flagship Wyoming. The Florida, the Arkansas, the Delaware and the North Dakota, which were anchored in the same group, also drew their share of visitors. The little Cuba, from the sister republic, and the New Hampshire, the South Carolina and the Kansas were within reaching distance of West 97th street.

Large crowds gathered on the main deck to witness the firing of the salute of twenty-one guns at 4:40 o'clock, which announced the unveiling of the Maine memorial. Others gathered on the bank near 97th street to see the parade embark on tugs and lighters for the battleships.

WREATHS FOR MCKINLEY'S TOMB.

Canton, Ohio, May 30.—Among the floral tributes sent to Monument Hill today were wreaths from President Wilson, George B. Cortelyou, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and Justice William R. Day, of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be placed in the mausoleum of William McKinley.

EXERCISES AT WASHINGTON

Both Peace and War Extolled by Speakers.

Washington, May 30.—Veterans of the Civil and Spanish-American wars and members of the various women's auxiliary and other patriotic societies here joined to-day in the annual Memorial Day exercises.

At the National Military Cemetery, at Arlington, each grave received its small flag and its blanket of flowers, the fallen warriors of the Gray not being forgotten. The exercises began with the decoration of "the tomb of the unknown dead," conducted jointly by all the societies. Later the Spanish-American War societies observed the day in their section of the cemetery.

The main part of the day's programme at Arlington was in the afternoon, when the Rev. James S. Montgomery made a plea for universal peace. At almost the same time Senator Sherman, of Illinois, as the principal speaker at the Soldiers' Home exercises, was declaring that no man alive to-day would see the time when war would be no more.

"All human history is written," said Senator Sherman, "in the blaze of hostile campfires and its quickening music is made on the march and on battlefield."

At the grave of Major General William H. Lawton, who lost his life in the Philippines, Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, declared it the duty of Congress to see that an adequate monument was erected to Lawton's memory.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan took part in the Arlington ceremonies, participating in the decoration of "the tomb of the unknown dead" and the Spanish-American War exercises.

The reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address was a feature at all the ceremonies as best expressing the sentiments of those who took part.

HEFLIN AT GETTYSBURG

First Southerner to Make Memorial Address There.

Gettysburg, Penn., May 30.—Ten thousand people gathered at Gettysburg to-day for the Memorial Day observance. A parade of civic and patriotic organizations, with veterans of the Civil and Spanish-American wars and 34 Battalions 5th United States Infantry, preceded the strewing of flowers and ceremonies in the Soldiers' National Cemetery.

The exercises at the rostrum included the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address and the oration by Representative J. T. Hefflin, of Alabama.

Mr. Hefflin, bringing a "message of a reunited country," paid tribute to the heroism of the men who wore the blue and the gray. He was the first address ever delivered by a Southerner at Gettysburg Memorial Day exercises.

"The republic, once abounding with conflicting opinions as to state and federal rights and powers," he said, "is to-day the harmonious household of sovereign states, the home of a brave and happy people."

"I bring you a message of good will and fellowship from the people of the South. As an evidence of our recognition and appreciation of the valor and heroism of both Union and Confederate soldiers, and

as a token of the spirit of fraternal love now permeating the hearts of our people, I bring you floral offerings from the flower gardens of Dixie, one for the grave of the soldier in blue and the other for the grave of the soldier in gray. The sublime valor of the heroes of both armies is the priceless heritage of all."

SERVICE FOR G. A. R.

Tributes to Civil War Heroes Mark Memorial Exercises.

Memorial exercises were held last night in Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the G. A. R. The presiding officer was Thomas W. Churchill, president of the Board of Education, and seated on the stage were Henry Cleave, General Thomas H. Hubbard, Abraham G. Mills, Commander George W. Stokes, S. H. Mildenberg, of Ketcham post; Edwin Atkinson, post commander of the G. A. R. State of New York, and many others.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman offered the prayer, after which General George B. Loud spoke. Referring to the history of the men that served in the war, he said: "This is a day of the old soldiers. They will not last long. Eighty-three per cent of them have died since answering the rollcall of 1861. The time of march of these men is necessarily less, and there are but few great leaders left. I may say that public department heads have not acknowledged the good of the old soldier, and all public and state officers have side-tracked him."

"Old times have been forgotten," Mr. Churchill said. "The boys in blue and gray met together. And this because of the faithfulness to the undying love of unity and liberty. Your heroic and historic days are memorable. To you surviving these times we ask the privilege of giving praise. The day will soon come when you shall be no more; the battlefields will be of the mind; the bayonet, gun and all of that part of the museum. They will be the last relics of barbarism in man."

WALDO PRAISES VETERANS

He and Johnson Talk to Spanish War Camps.

Police Commissioner Waldo and Fire Commissioner Johnson were the guests of honor at a dinner of General George B. McClellan and William McKinley camps, United Spanish War Veterans, at the Parisienne Gardens, 56th street and Eighth avenue, yesterday, following the parade. There were about two hundred men present.

Commissioner Waldo praised the veterans, saying that men who had been trained in the army before entering the police and fire departments always "made good." As an instance of this, he referred to Patrolman Heaney, who lost his life a short time ago while trying to capture a murderer. Heaney had just left the regular army when he joined the force.

"The Police Department has met with much censure and criticism," said the Commissioner, "but the large mass of the police represent decency. Of course, in a large body of men—10,500—you will find a few scoundrels."

Commissioner Johnson said that he believed he had eliminated the jealousy existing between the Police and Fire departments. He said this jealousy was foolish, and caused cheering and laughter when he said:

"There is no better set of men than the Police Department, except the Fire Department."

Mr. Johnson also referred to his troubles. While Commissioner Waldo, he said, is chiefly troubled by men, the Fire Department head was scolded by the women because he would not appoint them fire prevention inspectors.

FLOCK TO GRANT'S TOMB

More than 2,000 at Services—Parades in Bronx and Brooklyn.

More than two thousand persons attended the memorial services at Grant's Tomb yesterday. The services were conducted by the Brooklyn U. S. Grant Post 327, G. A. R. General John Black, past

commander in chief of the G. A. R., was the orator of the day.

A few of the graves of veterans in St. Paul's and old Trinity churchyards were decorated. In Trinity Cemetery uptown the graves of veterans were decorated by John A. Dix Post 135 and Lafayette Post 140, G. A. R.

Memorial Day in The Bronx was celebrated with a parade, in which a number of military organizations marched for an hour past the grandstand in McKinley Square, where it was reviewed by Borough President Cyrus C. Miller.

The day in Brooklyn centered largely about the parade of veterans, who turned out over hundred strong. Many were too feeble to walk in the ranks with their poles and about two hundred rode in carriages. Bedford avenue, from the starting line to Eastern Parkway, where the reviewing stand was placed, was lined with people. At the Beecher statue, in Borough Hall Park, services were held at 7 o'clock in the morning, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis presiding.

Throughout the big cemeteries in Queens veterans of the Spanish-American War and smartly uniformed companies and squads of young national guardsmen displaced in numbers the thinned ranks of "Grand Army men."

About five hundred persons gathered at the old West Farms Cemetery, which is more than a hundred years old. Soldiers of the Revolutionary, Mexican and Civil wars are buried there. One of the speakers was Chancellor Elmer E. Brown, of New York University.

BIG GUNS LEAD TO SHOOTING

Boys, Excited by Visit to Battleship, Play with Rifle; One May Die.

Late yesterday afternoon George Burtche, sixteen years old, of No. 39 East 45th street, was taken to Flower Hospital with a gunshot in his left breast, accidentally inflicted by a companion, Henry Glegerich, of the same age and address. He was said last night to be in a serious condition.

The two boys had made a visit yesterday morning to an uncle of Glegerich, who is a gunner on the Kansas. While on the vessel they became so interested in the battleship's big guns that, upon returning home, they went into Burtche's room and began playing with a .22-caliber rifle. In some unknown manner it became discharged. Burtche is being held at the hospital on a charge of violating the Sullivan law. The Glegerich boy gave himself up last evening, and will probably be released.

GRUBER HOST TO CAPTAINS

Leader's Political Associates See Ball Game and Drink Juleps.

The fifteenth annual "treat" of Abraham Gruber, leader of the 17th Assembly District, to his twenty-seven district captains took place yesterday in the usual way—a visit to the National League baseball game and then luncheon at Troger's, 155th street and the Viaduct. Colonel Gruber admitted last night that his guests indulged in mint juleps and other drinks before and after their repast.

The day's outing started from the Riverside Republican Club, No. 157 West 61st street, when the party of twenty-eight piled on top of a sightseeing automobile and was carried to the Polo Grounds. Gruber's guests led in cheering the Giants on to victory. Following the game Colonel Gruber headed the way to Troger's.

FLAG HEROINE IN NEW GRAVE

Body of Barbara Frietsche Now Lies Near Francis Scott Key's.

Frederick, Md., May 30.—The body of Barbara Frietsche, heroine of Whittier's poem, and that of her husband, John C. Frietsche, who were recently exhumed from the old Reformed Congregational Cemetery here, were formally deposited to-day in the new mausoleum in Mount Olivet Cemetery, adjacent to the grave of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The reburial was made an occasion for interesting ceremonies, conducted by the Grand Army of the Republic and other patriotic organizations. Whittier's poem was recited by Miss Medora Matz, a grandniece of Barbara Frietsche.

DWINDLING BLUE RANKS REVIEWED BY SULZER

Civil War Veterans in Line at Riverside Drive Parade Number Less than 2,000.

CROWD GREET'S MARCHERS

Fair Weather Serves to Bring Out for Memorial Day Exercises a Throng Estimated at 300,000.

Less than 2,000 old soldiers marched up Riverside Drive to be reviewed by Governor Sulzer and his staff at 89th street yesterday. Sunshine and the bluest of blue skies brought out the highest possible quota of the veterans. The parade numbered more than 10,000, including regular troops, the national guard, Spanish War Veterans, Sons of Veterans and juvenile organizations, but less than one fifth of those in line knew the tune that flying bullets play.

The gray and white uniforms of the 7th Regiment, the glistening cavalry of Squadron A, the bright blues of the 1st Regiment and the big drum major of the Scotch band in his kilts took their share of applause, and the regulars and the detachment of marines from the battleship Utah, lying off the Drive, got a generous hand, but the spontaneous cheering came when the grizzled survivors of a national civil war dipped their tattered colors and made their feeble salutes to those on the reviewing stand. The flags they carried bore the remnants of the names of Antietam, Gettysburg, Fort Hudson, Chancellorsville and other memorable engagements that were no longer legible.

The streets resounded with martial music a whole hour before the column of regulars at 72d street swung past Colonel George H. Stevens, grand marshal, at 9 o'clock. Meanwhile the veteran corps of artillery, Military Society of the War of 1812, with Major Charles Elliot Warren in command, flanked the west side of the Drive at the reviewing stand. A few minutes later the Old Guard, Major S. Ellis Briggs commanding, with a flourish of shakos and blare of trumpets, flanked the other side of the Drive. The Governor and Mrs. Sulzer, accompanied by Major Schermerhorn, the Governor's adj., and Major General O'Ryan, of the national guard, alighted from automobiles and took seats on the stand. They were received by Post Department Commander Edward J. Atkinson, of G. A. R. Post No. 24, master of ceremonies.

Committee with Governor.

Governor Sulzer was surrounded by General Nicholas W. Day, past senior commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; General Thomas H. Hubbard, Colonel George E. Dewey, Colonel Allan C. Bakewell, Captain William F. Kirchner, Police Commissioner Waldo, Sheriff James Harburger, Job E. Hodges, Henry Cleave, John D. Crimmins, William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of Schools, the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Thomas W. Churchill, president of the Board of Education, Asa Bird Gardner, and County Clerk William F. Schneider.

It took two hours for the seven divisions to pass the reviewing stand. The Drive was jammed with sightseers, and at the end of each street automobiles formed in bulkheads. The low lying gray hulls of the battleships in the river brought out more than the usual Memorial Day parade spectators.

The never failing interest in the picturesque Anderson Zouaves was in evidence yesterday. After they had passed the stand Charles Walters, of No. 22 Sumpter street, Brooklyn, who carried the colors through the war, dropped out of the ranks and shook hands with Governor Sulzer. Walters carried the same colors he carried when the battalion went out, 1,400 strong, in 1861. With 16 others he brought them back to New York in 1905. Nine of that noted aggregation were in the parade last year. They were the only survivors. Yesterday there were only seven left to march.

Battleships Lend a Hand.

After the last detachment of Boy Scouts had saluted the reviewing officer, the occupants of the stand moved over to the terraces south of the soldiers and sailors' Monument to listen to the Memorial Day exercises. While the boys from the DeWitt Clinton High School were singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the colors at the last masthead dipped and the battleships boomed out a memorial salute of twenty-one guns, one every minute.

Dean Grosvenor opened the programme with prayer. The chorus sang "Lead, Kindly Light," after which General George B. Loud, chairman of the G. A. R. committee, made an address. Governor Sulzer, who followed, said: "The government owes a debt to the widows and orphans of that great struggle which it can never repay. All glory to the memory of the men, living and dead, who saved this Republic in its darkest hour."

Riverside Drive was decked out with an abundance of bunting from the residence of Charles M. Schwab, at 90th street. The Bishop Potter house, at 90th street, the crowd which saw the parade was estimated at 300,000.

AT LAFAYETTE'S TOMB

American Ambassador in Paris Places Wreath on Grave.

Paris, May 30.—Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador to France, and the staff of the embassy visited to-day the tomb of Lafayette in the Picpus Cemetery in celebration of Memorial Day. They placed a wreath on the grave.

A large number of American residents in Paris and representatives of American patriotic societies were present at the ceremony.

DYERS SCENT CONSPIRACY

Smaller Silk Concerns Think Big Ones Are Trying to Wreck Them.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Paterson, N. J., May 30.—At a meeting of the smaller silk dyers a breaking away from the larger concerns was brought up. It was decided to ask for a general meeting with the larger silk dyeing concerns to-morrow night.

The smaller manufacturers again claimed that in prolonging the strike the larger concerns were acting upon a well defined plan to drive them out of business. It was pointed out that twenty of the smaller concerns had already failed since the strike started and that other failures were imminent.

Morning and afternoon meetings of the I. W. W. were held in the vacant lot at No. 143 Water street to-day, but the attendance was small on account of the other attractions.